VOL. XXXVII--NUMBER 239

CLOSING RATES

Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool of ton, 5 13-16. Memphis cotton, 9 1-2c. Non Orleans cotton, 9 1-2c. New York cotto 97-16c. New York gold, 100 3-8.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPT. OFFICE CR. SIG. OFFICED.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley warmer mostly southerly, falling barometer, follower in western portions by colder northwest winds and rising barometer.

According to Private Neal, of the six nal corps, the thermometer at 7 a.m. yester day registered 43 degrees, with the wineast. At 2 p.m., 52 degrees, with the wind southeast, and at 9 p.m., 50 degreewith the wind from the north.

THE Howard association reported for yesterday no new cases. The Board of Herist reports for yesterday 7 deaths, 4 ot linem in the city, of which number I was colored and 3 white, and 3 in the suburbs, all white This makes the total cases to date 7158, and

THE Jellow-fever is played out. Now fo

RED-HEADED JIM ANDERSON is the liar of the century, if his last confession is to be be

W. H. C. BURNETT has been nominated by the Democrats to represent Gibson county in the next legislature.

A good selection .- Colonel John A. Gard ner has been nominated by the Democratof Weakley county for the legislature.

HON. WISE A. COOPER, of Trenton, is the Democratic candidate for senator from the counties of Carroll and Gibson.

Hon. J. D. C. ATKINS is making an activ canvass of his district, and he will be reelected by a larger majority than ever.

SHELBY COUNTY should send to the legilature ten of her most intelligent citizen Men who know what Memphis needs and will

THERE is talk of building a monument the memory of the late Licutenant H. 1 Benner. The New Orleans Picayune justly says such a thing might be done appropri ately enough after his widow and children have been provided for. And that should ! the special work of the south.

JUDGE MARKS, Democratic candidate for governor, made a speech to a large meeting of the citizens of Madison county, at the courthouse, in Jackson, on Monday. The testimony of the press as to Judge Marks's canvass and its results, are all one way. H will carry the state by a large increase ov-Porter's highest majority.

In answer to a malignaut report started 1 his enemies, that Mr. Dana was about to give up the editorship of the New York Sun account of a disagreement with some of stockholders, the New York Evening Ma. says: "When Mr. Bennett is pushed out of the Herald, Mr. Dana may be forced to leave the Sun, which is more thoroughly impregnated with his individuality than any other paper with that of its editor." Mr. Dana i a power in the land, and we hope will long live to enjoy his honors.

THERE is a sermon worthy the study of Memphians in the fact that within a radios of twenty miles of Atlanta, Georgia, there are enough spindles to annually consume ton thousand bales of cotton, the one cotton factory of that city employing six hundred hands. Atlanta also has a rolling-mill era ploying three hundred men, three railroad car-shops, employing several hundred, and the largest brewery south of Cincinnati, four boiler shops, six iron foundries, two door at sash factories, and four planing mills. Fer the year ending with August there were added nearly thirty per cent, to the manufacturing industries of that city.

WE are glad to learn, from the Panola Star, that the board of health of Sard has raised the quarantine on all grocerie and other goods purchased in Memphis an New Orleans, except dry goods, boots, shoe hats, bagging, and glass and queenswar These latter goods are to be admitted whe purchased in a non-infected place. Cars at allowed to be side-tracked, and goods unloaded at depet and cotton shipped there from. All mail matter, except such as ha been accumulated in Memphis during the prevalence of the fever, will be admitted The quarantine station is discontinued and trains will be allowed to stop at the depo' but the regulation forbidding persons to go about it, remains in force.

On July 27th the attorney general readered an opinion as to the exemption from taxation of the capital of banks invested in United States bonds, in which he took the ground that the amount invested was to be determined by the face value of the bond-Yesterday the attorney general rendered new opinion, in which he acknowledges has former opinion to have been erroneous, and says the amount so invested is to be ascer tained by taking the price paid for the United States bonds. Within the price, h. adds, the accrued interest should not be calculated, as that is a mere temporary investment, which is replaced as soon as the interest is actually paid. If this opinion adopted by the secretary of the treasury will affect over fifty thousand assessment heretofore made by the United States treasurer's office.

WE are competing successfully with Russia, next to ours the greatest agricultural country in the world, as witness the follow ing facts. In 1868 the United States exported only 10,594,000 cwts, of wheat, flour and Indian corn into the United Kingdom, while Russia sent there 10,719,000 cwts. In 1877 we sold to Great Britain 48,730,000 cwts., and Russia only exported into that country 11,169,000 cwts. For the first three years of this time-1868, 1869 and 1870-the average annual receipts from Russia were 10,774,000 cwts., and from the United States 13,794,000 cwts; for the last three years of this period-1875, 1876 and 1877-the Russian exports of breadstuffs into Great Britain averaged 10,-505,000 cwts, and those from this country 44,825,000 cwts. Taking this as a basis. these figures show an increase in our exports to Great Britain of 31,031,000 cwts., or 225 per cent. Russia has an even larger agricultural area under cultivation than ourselves. I constantly going, doing all in their power to warehouse will remain open.

ON HIS LAST LEG: .

In the Extreme South, Yellow-Jack is Tottering to His Fall-Quarantines Bling Removed and Preparations Made for a Speedy

cloudy weather, with frequent rain, winds Resumption of Business - Rapid De crease in the Number of New Cases-Another Week and Fighting Will End All Along the Line.

> Delta, La. DELTA, October 29 .- One death-Mrs.

orkoran Jackson, Miss. Jackson, October 29.-New cases, sixtee deaths, four. Baton Rouge, La. BATON ROUGE, October 29 .- New cases

Vicksburg. VICKSBURG, October 29 .- One death zaling rain to-night. Holly Springs, Miss. HOLLY SPRINGS, October 29.—Four new cases and one death to day. In the country,

moderating and raining. Chattanooga, Tenn. CHATTANOOGA, October 29.—The follow ng deaths from yellow-fever occurred in the past twenty-four hours: E. Schlessinger, Hon. Thomas J. Carlisle, mayor, and one

ine new cases and one death. Weather

colored. Three new cases. Paris, France. Paris, October 29.—The total subscrip-tions here for the relief of yellow-fever suf-ferers in the United States amounts to twenty-four thousand dollars, of which six-teen thousand dollars were contributed through Noyes, American minister.

Louisville, Ky. LOUISVILLE, October 29 .- The quarantine n fsouthern cities having been raised, the Louisville and Great Southern railroad have commenced running double trains to Little Rock, Memphis, New Orleans, and all southern and southeastern points. Hundreds of eturning refugees are passing through the

city en route home. New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 29 .- Up to six clock this afternoon there were six deaths and twenty-seven cases, of which six were new. The Young Men's christian association report twenty-one new cases and one death. The Howards report one hundred and twen-ty-seven cases—all old. The emigrants by he steamer Frankfort, from Bremen, are at to be unwilling and incompetent. the Henry Clay house and a hotel on Chartres dispensed with this sort of help, and rested street, waiting transportation to Texas. None all my trust in my own people, who stood by Mexican man-of-war La Libertad arrying seven guns, arrived here to-day on Vera Cruz for Galveston, which port ne could not enter on account of the quarantine. She will be overhauled for repairs at

Safe Return of the National Relief-Boat John M. Chambers. St. Louis, October 29.—The national re-lief boat John M. Chambers arrived at quarantine this morning. After a brief stay here she came on to the city, and now lies at the levee. She has been thoroughly disinfected from stem to stern. The officers and crew are all well. Lieutenant Hall, ommander of the boat since Lieutenant Benner died, says that the suffering of the people in the little towns on the river bank and a few miles back is very great, and demand immediate attention. In some places the people are almost starving, food being very scarce and the crops very scant there. The people can be easily reached now, the uarantine having been vaised. Lieutenant Hall says the circumstances attending the death of Lieutenant Benner have been greatly exaggerated by Dr. Reilly, who he tates was with the expedition ostensibly as a physician representing the Chicago relief association, but in reality as a reporter for a work they had the Howards! highly sensational dispatches not only in regard to Benner's sickness and death, but about his own very brief illness, which greatly alarmed his family. Reilly left the

Grand Junction, Tenn. From an Appeal Correspondent. GRAND JUNCTION, October 27 .- In your Sunday's issue of the twentieth there is an article which does our heart-stricken peo-ple great injustice. The writer seems to know a great deal about what we have done. He was only with us about two days. During that time, I suppose, he scratched about to find something to publish. He tried to take charge of everything. He failed in that, and he tried to say the worst that he could. As for Dr. Ball riding forty miles in a day, the doctor told me that it is not true. The furthest patient that the doctor visited was only six miles. He makes a great ado about people fleeing from the town and leaving their sick friends and kin. There was not one case where such a thing occurred, for I have been in town every day since the fever menced, and know whereof I speak. have suffered everything but the suffering of the pains of death; friends that vere near and dear to us have sickened and Our children, the only comfort of our ning years, have been snatched from us. n many cases whole families, leaving only one little child. With the sadness we have been surrounded with for the past six weeks. for such a heartless being to travel ound and write such articles, it is enough o bring down God's vengeance upon him. He made a great ado about what was sent as by kind friends in money and provisions-I might say everything that was needed.
Jod bless those kind and liberal people, and may heaven's blessing follow them through fe is my prayer We have only a few cases f fever in our town at this time, and know f no cases to-day nor for the last two days. May God make bare his strong arm and stop the scourge is the prayer of one that is trying to serve him. You will please publish this it is the first I have ever written for publication: so you will overlook all that is not written in proper shape. We have had bout seventy-five deaths; some fifty white

and twenty-five blacks. WM. A. PLEDGE. Lagrange, Tenn.

LAGRANGE, TENN .- I send you an official list of deaths from yellow-fever in Lagrange since my last report: Miss Victoria Ward, October 22, 1878; Miss Josie Wiggs, Octo ber 26, 1878; Parson Humphreys, colored, October 27, 1878. T. J. SHELTON, JR.

From an Appeal Correspondent.)
Lagrange, October 26.—Since last repor re have been three new cases and two eaths, Louisa Maxwell, colored, and Miss osic Wiggins, whose death occurred this morning about four o'clock. Mrs. Wiggs, at he outbreak of the fever in your city, went Williston, and as soon as the fever broke out there she fled, coming then to Lagrange, at which place she lost both son and daughter. Truly she has the sympathy of all good le here in this her great affliction. The and distrist do not blind them to the goodwarm weather we have been having, we are | ness of northern action. The spirit in which I, will cause the fever to break out I the help has been rendered has added to its worse than ever. Also a good many refugees have returned home, a thing they should not do until they are advised to do so by the hysicians, for they will endanger those who rave so far escaped the dreadful disease. Our young friend, Mr. Claude Dyer, I am glad to say, is up and walking around, after having had a hard fight with Yellow-Jack. The Howards of Lagrange have done noble work. Many thanks to the generous How-ards of Memphis and other places for their kind assistance to us in this our great afflic-tion, for if ever a place was afflicted it was Lagrange. A few of our small band of Howards have so far passed the drealful schurge unharmed. Our noble and gone our officers ly make of sympathy in suffering the startingf the Howard association of Laurange, Rev. . H. Milliken, possi sut; Mr. E. M. Myrick, O. S. Cooper, commissary; T. J. S. jr., secretary, and others, have acquire hemselves honorably. the suffering of the people. Too much praise

alleviate the suffering of the sick and dying. Wherever medical attention was needed it was freely and willingly given, and surely they will never be forgotten by the good people of Lagrange, for they have proved themselves true and tried, and have been to us friends in this cut, time of efficiency s friends in this our time of affliction fany of those who are now away trying t evade the terrible monster, death, when they return to their homes in la belle village will miss many of their friends and relatives, whose bodies now lie in the silent shades of Lagrange cemetery. The wind to night is blowing straight from the north, and the clouds are thickening up, which promi e rain before morning. The weather to night is a good deal cooler than it was during the day, and the probabilities are we will have a treeze to-morrow night, and then farewell vellow-fever. F. M. SWIFT. Collierville, Tenn.

From an Appeal Corresp MEMPHIS, October 26.-I have just re turned from Collierville, where I had been stationed as superintendent of nurses for that livision. Arriving there on Sunday, the twenty-second of September, with five nurse n charge, we found the place in quite a cor usion-so many being down with the feve and only two or three nurses having pr cede Notwithstanding my small wheeled them into line and placed them a once upon active duty, finding a place for ach one, and for more, even had I them there on the spot. No time was to be lost I distributed my nurses the best I could, giving to some -one patient and the others two as the circumstance and surroundings d manded-reserving for myself the latte number. It was not long ere I discovered (by my own experience) that two to one would not do, and I therefore made a new requisition upon our general superint ndent for additional force (which was supplied im-mediately), until I numbered on my roll some thirty odd nurses. The fever kept spreading and new cases reported daily until we began to fear there would be no end to it, and that poor Collierville, who had suffered sufficiently or her share, might not be able to boast of "a well man," save among the nurses. God heard our prayers, and notwithstanding we had much to contend with, the cloud be gan to dissipate and the silver-lining ap-peared to us, brightening our hopes and adding new strength to our labors, for the

time had now come when we (the nurses) were completely fagged out, having done continual duty day and night, save the few hours of relief I gave my people and took myself at intervals. Notwithstanding I had my nurses well disciplined (and at the time as I thought ample help), the new cases dropped in upon us so fast and suddenly that I was compelled to press some extra hands into ser vice. With that exception, which lasted but a few days, we were masters of the situation. as far as supplying the wants of the people with nurses. Upon several occasions the re-lief committee of Collierville came to my as-sistance with additional help, which they supplied with some of their colored people. e nobiv, with the exception of some three or four, whom, by the way, I did not allow to tarry long. Outside of these exceptions, which must come in here, as in all cases, t make the rule, all passed off well enough. In

many instances we labored under great dis-

advantages, and inconveniencies, but of those not speak. It is past God in his infinite goodness and mercy has spared us through it, and given us strength to lend a helping hand to our fellow-men, for which we render thanks and praise, and if in our endeavors we have succeeded in doin them any good, we are fully repaid. Had time (and you the space) to spare, I migh write a volume of my sojourn at this place but I am brought to the end for this reason and in closing simply say that I had receive good treatment at the hands of the citizen of Collierville as representative of the Howard association, for which I return thanks.

The relief committee has also extended courtesies which are appreciated, and I trust the will bear as pleasant thoughts of me as I do o hem, one and all. God help and prosper them return thanks also to the Howard associa ion in every department for their very many ourtesies and prompt responses to my re quirements as their representative at Collier ville, which helped me materially in the work they had sent me out to do. Long live P. S .- Out of some hundred and thirty-five cases in Colherville during the ravages of the scourge, fifty-seven have been numbered among the victims, a list of whom was pub elief-boat at Vicksburg, and has not been lished by the APPEAL a few days ago. since seen by any one connected with the ex-pedition.

THE PEOPLE

In and About Capleville Indorse Ca sey Young and Sheriff M'Gowan, and the Memphis Refugees Want to Come Back Home-Let Them Come.

From an Appeal Correspondent.

CAPLEVILLE, October 28 .- In my commu nication in your Saturday's issue you make one mistake. In it you state there were nu erous other cases of yellow-fever, when i should have been rumors. Don't think w have had but one case, and that was a refugee from your city. All is quiet in our little village now, and the topics most discussed are the resumption of business and the coming election. I do hope the day is not fa distant when we may be permitted to visit your city without fear of being attacked by Yellow-Jack. Some of our refugees speak of returning this week. With the warning the board of health we think they had bette stay away awhile longer. We are eager t with safety, for some of us need a littl sugar and coffee as well as some oth commodities we could use to advantage The election is near at hand and we hear no talk of a convention, and we think it best t have none; but for all hands to poll one for Hon. Casey Young, for he is the most available man to be found. We have an aspirant near us for congressional honors, who may oll a few National votes, but we have no loubt will be left on the fifth of November We see the "old man" has suggested a legisative ticket, we must say that in fact, he has exercised better judgment in his selections than he has in divers other instances We are glad to see that Sheriff M'Gowan is o prompt in organizing his force of deputie for duty. We see from the journals of your city, there is some talk of contesting his lection. We hope this will prove all talk, or we have heard but one expression from the country people, and that is one of general satisfaction. No doubt this talk of contesting is done by a few of the disaffected, and rill soon blow over. About two-thirds o the cotton crop has been gathered, and a great many bales are ready to ship as soon as Yellow Jack disappears and the cotton A. B. ELLIS. . . .

North and South. New York Times: "Even Jefferson Davis oes not misinterpret the fraternal significance of the aid rendered by northern citizens to the south throughout the period of suffering and anguish not yet ended. Others, with antecedents not unlike his own, share the feeling he has expressed. They attach little meaning to professions, but their animosities value as a token of good will. Partisanship has not restrained benevolence, nor has emembrance of sectional quarrels checked or an instant the flow of sunstantial success A Tennessee Democrat has declared that the spectacle obliterates the last trace of bitterness, and binds together north and south more firmly than ever. We are willing to believe that these utterances reflect the sentiment that predominates among the southern people. They understand now, if they failed thousand people, the deaths have been not to understand before, that the north bears no less than three thousand—a hundred or two grudge against the south, has no disposition to stir up strife for partisan effect, is not in different to southern wants, and would glad point of unrestrained and kindly intercourse At any rate, this is the position of the north. It is tired of sectionalism in politics, as is

FOREIGN NEWS.

Don Carlos Congratulates Ex-Queen Isa bella on the Escape of her Son-Lord Dufferin's Welcome in Londonderry - Labor Troubles in England and Scotland.

Disraeli Seriously Ill - Reorganization of the Persian Army-The British Food Crop-Sothern, the Actor. Very Sick-The Growing Complications on the Eastern Question.

An English Ally. SIMLA, October 29 .- The begum of Ghopal has offered to place her army at the disposa

of England. Reorganization of the Persian Army VIENNA, October 29,-Twelve Aust in officers left for Thoran to reorganize the Pe sian army on the model of the Austrian army Explanations Demanded by England. VIENNA, October 29.—The Presse says that England alone has demanded explanations at St. Petersburg of the Russian move Lancashire Looms Stopped Work.

LONDON, October 26 .- About sixty pe cent of the looms and spindles in Lancashire and Cheshire cotton districts have stopped or are working on short time. Illness of "Lord Dandreary" Sothern LONDON, October 29.—The physicians Mr. Sothern, the actor, demand his absolut retirement from the stage for six months

The nature of his illness is not stated. Lord Dufferin's Welcome. LONDONDERRY, October 29 .- Lord Duferin was welcomed by the mayor, highsheriff and other gentlemen, who presented an address and the freedom of the city Lord Dufferin, in returning thanks, said he had left Canada contented and loyal as Great Britain could desire.

Threatened Strike Among British Agricultural Laborers. LONDON, October 29.—Agricultural labor-ers in Kent and Sussex threaten a general trike because of an announced intention to reduce wages, and one thousand have already struck. Laborers declare that the course pursued by the farmers is oppressive, and threaten to emigrate to the colonies. The Ponti-Priddy Rallroad Disaster. LONDON, October 29.—The coronor's investigation of the railroad disaster at Ponti whom, with but a few exceptions, we found | Priddy on the twentieth instant, resulted in a verdict of manslaughter against the signal

> Weston, the pedesrian, has gone into Labilities live thousand two hundred dollars. Don Carlos to Ex-Queen Isabella. LONDON, October 29 .- Don Carlos, in letter to Ex-Queen Isabella, congratulating her on the escape of King Alphonso, de clares that demagoguery shrinks from noth-ing in its attempt to destroy even princes

whom it has itself placed on the throne, and who are forced perhaps unwillingly to be Rumored Serious Illness of Lord Ben-consfield. New York, October 29 .- A London speial says that the air is heavy with rumors of the illness of Lord Beaconsfield, and the cabinet has been summoned to consider what shall be done in case of death. At the last

neeting of the cabinet he had a serious apan was necessary. The Porte Wants an Explanation. CONSTANTINOPLE, October 29.—The Porte has asked Prince Labanoff to explain the return of Russian troops to positions recently evacuated by them, and also the refusal t reinstate Turkish authorities in the district between Teharlon and Adrianople. Sixty housand Russians entered Roumelia, vie

The London Times on the Situation. LONDON, October 29 .- The Times, admitting that the time has come when some steps hould be taken in the matter of non-execu tion of the treaty of Berlin, thinks collective representa ions of power will be most effectual, and believes France, Austria and Germany will not hesitate to unite with England in protecting the provisions of the

An Inevitable Crisis in the Eastern Question. St. Petersburg, October 29.-The Golo says that if the Russian people were con suited they would unhesitatingly decide for a renewal of the struggle, despite the expedients of diplomacy to arrest the natural course of historical developments. It is evident that the inevitable crisis in the eastern question has arrived. There is no apparent pect of completing the organization of the Balkan peninsula on a basis of human

ty and justice without a fresh war. Treaty of Berlin Declared a Failure LONDON, October 29 .- The Pall Mall Ga ette editorially declares that the treaty Berlin is a failure, that it will be impossible b it to arrive at a pacific solution, and that the sooner this fact is recognized the better Peace, it says, must be commanded by commanding the arrest of the reckless power which has kept Europe in commotion for years past, and now threatens to break away om all law and all restraint. If this is on! be done in concert, and concert is a giv and take matter for benefits where all parties nust pay something, it follows that w hould not shrink from any price in reason.

Beginning of the Trial of Moncasi, the Would-be King-Killer. MADRID, October 29 .- The police fou bottles of dynamite in Chombe ear Madrid. Three arrests have been mad connection with this discovery. The tria Juan Moncasi has commenced. He re used legal assistance and an advocate was ecoordingly appointed to defend him. It is nsidered proved that he had no accom-It is believed the King will commute the sentence of death, which will doubtless be passed upon Moncasi, to penal servitude for life. The committee of the constitutional party have decided to bring forward very shortly after the meeting of the Cortes the pel the resignation of the cabinet. government, however, is confident of a ma-

The British Wheat Crop. LONDON, October 29 .- The Mark Lane Express says the weather was fine the past week; the rainfall slight, but sufficient to be of service to farmers, enabling them to commence wheat-sowing on heavy lands. Satis factory progress has been made with field work generally and agricultural operations have been carried on without hindrance. Supplies of English wheat were light, bu there was some improvement on condition of offerings, although it has been slight. Values have probably touched the lowest The import of foreign wheat into London is more moderate than of late, though sufficient for our requirements. Supplies were insufficient to exercise a depressing in fluence on prices. Business has been so meager that wheat has been a source of profit to grangey-keepers rather than merchants. Indian wheat is beginning to arrive more fairly, for which there has been ome continental inquiry, but not much from Eaglish millers.

Knoxville Tribune: "We can scarcely do justice to the horrors of the plague in the aces where it has been most destructive In Memphis, a city of from forty to fifty more than that-making at least one i -very een. A death list equal to that applied i Philadelphia would amount to more than fifty thousand. This is the result of three months sickness, when estimating death in

the aggregate, but to state it in detail would

be infinitely more frightful, if, indeed, t

Memphis and the Plague.

family survive. What cheer can the news that frost whitens the Chickasaw bluffs bring to one who has seen husband and

children swept away from her, and who sits in her lopeliness, surviving only to realiz what she has lost? The instances have been so numerous in which the disease carried of whole households that it would be only be the enumeration of all the dismal catalogs that we could appreciate this feature of the pestilence. Business at Memphis has been broken up. Stores have been closed and work-people have been idle. Newspapers suspended entirely in one or two cases, and in the others struggled from day to day, the editors dying or dead, the printers reduced in numbers to half a dozen faithful and desperate workers. The Mississippi has been almost undisturbed by commerce as on the day when DeSoto reached its banks. Railroads ceased to run their trains, and travel was not. The ordinary buriness trans actions which are esteemed most exacting, such as the renewal of insurances, the pay ment of notes, etc., fell into disorder as com plete as if the customs of commercial la

whether their property was guarantee against fire or hable to utter destruction." A LIBEL DISPOSED OF.

were of no importance. Before the breatle of the fever, men ceased to care or consider

whether their notes went to protest or not

Mrs. Cromwell, a Washington Nurse Did Not Die in a Hut Unattended, but in a Handsomely-Furnished House, Attended by a Good Physician and Nurses.

The following extract, from the "Gessip of Roberts," in a recent number of the Washington Capital, was on the fourteenth of October mailed to us by a friend who, be-lieving it untrue, asked to have it corrected I had a talk with Mrs. Sliby, who returned from Memphis a week ago. She is a sensible, educated woman, whose word can be relied on. She says no human being can imagine what it is there, and that Shepherd's idea of sending food and clothes was the proper one; that there is pienty of money being sent, but the people need food and clothing. Mrs. Cromwell died in a hul, with no one to give her a gluss of water, excepting a colored man who went in occasionally. Mrs. Silby is experienced in nursing the fever, and worked hard for six weeks, sometimes being seventy-two hours among the dead and dying without a moment's relief. She saw she was breaking, and if taken sick there was in one to look after her. She was paid four dollars a day, and skeping hours deducted. There is generosity for you When sub-came home they gave her what she supposed was transportation, but instead of which it was simply a note from the Howards, saying she had been nursing at Memphis, and wished to return to her home in Washington, and the conductors would please do what they could. Every one laughed in her lave, and she was obliged to pry her own fare. Consicering the effort Washington made it would seem only right that her fare home should have been paid by those she went to help.

We immediately sent both the letter of the I had a talk with Mrs. Sliby, who returned from Langstaff could not give it his immediate at-

We immediately sent both the letter of the friend and the above extract to Mr. Lang-staff, president of the Howard association, with a request for the facts in the case. Mr. ention, owing to the demands upon his time by the sick of the city and country. Last night, however, he laid before us the following letters, one of them from the member of congress from this district, the other from the physician who attended Mrs. Cromwell. The following is CASEY YOUNG'S LETTER:

MEMPHIS, TENN., October 28, 1878. D. Langstaff, President Howard Association DEAR SIR-I am in receipt of your note o this date, inclosing a paragraph clipped from an article in the Washington Capital, signed "Roberts," in which it is stated, among other things, in respect to the death of Mrs. Cromwell (a yellow-fever nurse who came here from Washington city), that "she died in a hut with no one to give her a cup of water, except a colored man who came in occasionally," etc.; and in reply to your inquiry for the facts in reference to the matter am able to inform you, from persona abrication, without the slightest foundation n truth. Mrs. Cromwell was sent by the Howard association to nurse Mrs. R. B. Intchinson, who was sick with the fever at he residence of my law partner, Hon. Irving Halsey, four miles from the city, on the boulevard. Two days afterward Mrs. Hutchcity and reported to the association for other She did not do this, however, but renained at Judge Halsey's house in complete control of everything in it (he and his family being absent), attended by his servants and surrounded by every comfort. More than a not with the fever), and, in three days, died. During her sickness she was waited upon by Judge Halsey's servants and two competent and experienced nurses sent out by your as sociation, and had the attention of two Howard doctors, and the room in which she was

sick and died was as handsome'y furnished as any in Shelby county. No one died in our midst during the entire epidemic who was more kindly cared for than she was. Yours, very respectfully, CASEY YOUNG A. D. Laugstall, President Howard Association. DR. CHILDS'S LETTER. MEMPHIS, October 28, 1878. A. D. Langstaff, President Howard Association: DEAR SIR-There is a report in circulaation through the press regarding the death f Mrs. Cromwell, which I wish to correct It has been stated by the press that she died in a but without any attendance whatever, which I am prepared to certify is incorrect She died in Judge Halsy's private residence and with every comfort that could be given her. She was well supplied with nurses, and was stationed at the house to attend the

sick. She was also frequently visited by a very eminent physician, Dr. Lagree, of New Orleans. When she died she was also buried in a handsome casket in Elmwood. Yours, L. B. CHILDS, M.D., respectfully. These letters ought to satisfy "Roberts and the Capital that they have been imposed ipon, and have been made the mediums o an unjust and cruel libel upon our people.

TYSON'S

Record of His Last Voyage to the Arctic Regions A Sucression of Gales and Narrow Escapes from Death.

PROVINCETOWN, MASS., October 26.—The

Artic schooner Florence Tyson, supposed lost, arrived this morning. The vessel sprung a leak near Sable Island on the nineteenth, and had been pumping day and night ever since. The last morsel of food Pyson reports that at Cumberland Straits they took on board a number of Esquimaux, men and women. During the passage to Disco they were obliged to slowly work their way through two hundred miles of ice. The weather was very heavy during the entire bassage, making it necessary to keep the natches batted down most of the time. Disco they expected to meet an expedition steamer, but after waiting in vain many days on the twenty-second of August they started on their return to Cumberland Straits. On this passage they experienced several terrific gales, during one of which the vessel was hove to and drifted helplessly four days amongst immense iceoergs. During thos our days death constantly stared them in the face. They at length reached Cumberland Straits on the thirty-first of August, and renained there nearly two weeks to rest. On the twelfth of September they set sail for home, and until they reached St. Johns, September twenty-sixth, experienced a sucession of heavy gales. They remained there antil the twelfth instant, and again sailing experienced heavy gales, during one of which the schooner sprung a leak south of Sable Island, since which time they have been obliged to keep constantly at the pumps. To add to their discomfort their supply of provisions failed and were entirely cou sumed before reaching port. The coldest weather experienced was fifty-three degrees

General Grant Accepts the Hospital-ity of Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, October 26.—General Grant writes to Mayor Stokely, from Bordeaux, acknowledging receipt of resolution A TRAGEDY OF TWO STATES.

Position of Kentucky's Chief Execu tive with Reference to the Rogers-Jackson Affair.

We find the following in the Frankfort (Ky.,) Yeoman, whose editor is present secretary of state of Kentucky, and therefore the article may be regarded as semi-official in its character: WHAT WILL KENTUCKY'S GOVERNOR DO?

WHAT WILL KENTUCKY'S GOVERNOR DO?

Courier-Journal: The above is the caption in the Nashville American to the article given below. The publication of the particulars of the savage murder committed by Tennesseans upon Kentucky soil seems to have created a profound impression in both States, and as the Whitley county grand jury is now in session, the guilty parties will certainly be indicted, and the two governors will then take such action as may be necessary to bring them to trial. The following is the article alunded to o:

In a conversation with Governor Porter resterday, an American reporter asked him what course was 'ikely to be pursued with reference to the Roger-Jackson horror, which occurred just over the Kentuck' line from Claiborne county, Tennessee, the terribus details of which he copied into this morning's American from the New York Herald. The governor said that, as the crime was committed in Kentucky, be supposed a requisition would be made upon him by the governor of that State, and, were this done, he would do everything in his power to have the guilty parties arrested, or drive them out of the Guara in the attamp. He would do nothing, however, in this direction, until a demand was made upon him by the governor of Kentucky. He supposed that, as soon as the parties concerned in the Jackson murder were indicted, both for that crime and for kidnapping, he would, in all probability, hear from the governor of Kentucky. He could not conceive by what authority the jatior at Lebanon, Kentucky, gav the prisoner over to Regers and his party. This could be done only by the authority of the governor of Kentucky. He could not conceive by what authority the jatior at Lebanon, Kentucky, gav the prisoner over to Regers and his party. This could be done only by the authority of the governor of Kentucky.

he governor of Kentucky. We copy the above for the purpose of giv ing a correct statement of the action already taken by Governor M'Creary, and of what will be his future course when called upon to act officially. Under the law regulating the offering of rewards for criminals, the govern-

or of this State can only issue his proclamation offering a reward upon the application of a county or circuit judge. On the four-teenth of September, immediately upon receiving such application from the county judge of Whitley county, Governor M'Creary assued his preclamation offering a reward of eight hundred dollars for the apprehension and conviction of the murderers of Jackson. As to his not having made a demand upon the governor of Tennessee, both the Federal and State law provides that a requisition can only be issued upon filing with the governor an indictment or an affidavit formally charging the party to be demanded with a felony or other crime. This has not been done, but as soon as the governor shall be authorized by law to issue a requisition, he will assuredly do so. As to the act of the jailer at Leb-

anon in delivering up the prisoner without a requisition, if Jackson was in a requisition, jail upon a proper warrant he should have been held until released by a competent court, or delivered to parties from another State upon the warrant of the governor of Kentucky based upon the requisition of the governor of the State whence the demand came. There is too much looseness in this particular, not only in this State but in others, and we should be glad to see an example made. The grand jury of the Maries size have yet been made. Private owners of some of the stolen property offer regards Marion circuit court is the proper body to investigate the charge as to the Marion county As this case seems to have excited good deal of interest, not only in Kentucky and Tennessee, as evinced by the foregoing out elsewhere, as indicated by the extended report of the New York Herald, every on be assured that the governor of Kentucky will, as is his custom in all cases of fugitives from justice, leave nothing undone within his legal and constitutional power to

HUNTSVILLE, ALA.

bring the guilty to trial and punishment.

What She Did for the liefugees and the Sick from Stricken Towns-An Enviable Record.

from an Appeal Correspondent.1 HUNTSVILLE, October 28.—Huntsville has passed safely through the ordeal, and has shown herself to be one of the healthiest places in the southwest. From the very commencement of this terrible plague, which had desired to do so, have returned to the homes, she has held the gates of her beautiial city wide open and invited all refugees to ome in and partake of her hospitalities. Out of about two hundred and fifty that accepted this kind offer about twenty of them were stricken with this awful disease, and ten of them died, though they received the best week after her duties as nurse at the place of attention that could be given them. Those had ceased she herself was taken sick (but to whom the disease proved fatal, are as of attention that could be given them. Those follows:

Ida Edwards, of Memphis, Tennessee.
Frank Engering, Memphis, Tennessee.
Pauline Solomons, Brownsville, Tennesse
Mrs. John Brodie, Memphis, Tennessee.
T. J. Booth, Baldwin county, Alabama.
Jouathan Fisher, Decatur, Alabama. Fannie Goben, Decatur, Alabama.
W. A. Ciark, Tuscumbla, Alabama.
Margaret Neigle, Tuscumbla, Alabama.
Margaret Yohnka, Tuscumbla, Alabama.
William R. Beagin, Memphis and Charleston rail

We have still three who are down with the fever: Benjamin Stine, ir., and George Steele, who are now out of danger and con-valescents; W. T. Pollard is yet a bad case, but with careful nursing will be able to pu'l through. Huntsville is situated in a lime stone country, at the base of a range of mountains, and at an altitude of seven hunired feet above the level of the sea; to thes points she owes her safety from the late yelow-fever epidemic. ALPHA.

United States Treasury Statistics. Washington, October 29.—From the monthly statement of the chief bureau of statistics to the secretary of the treasury, the excess of exports over imports of merchandi appears to have been as follows: For the month ending September 30th, 1877, \$15, 508,339; for the month ending Septembe 30th, 1878, \$20,525,267; for the nine month ending September 30th, 1877, \$54,460,334 for the nine months ending September 30tt 1878, \$209,130,487. The excess of import over exports of gold and silver coin and bu ion, appears to have been as follows: Fo the month ending September 30th, 1877 \$756,771; for the month ending Septembe 30th, 1878, \$923,703. The excess of export over imports of gold and silver coin and bulion during the nine months ending Septem ber 30th, 1877, amounted to \$24,706,780 for the nine months ending September

30th, 1878, amounted to \$321,960. New York Stock Report. NEW YORK, October 29 .- Gold steady a 100%. Carrying rates, 1/2@11/2 per cent Borrowing rates flat. Government bonds firm on board was eaten this morning. Captain and higher. Railroad bonds irregular. State Tyson reports there has never been such an securities quiet. The stock market in early cy season north. Crew all well. Captain dealings exhibited much buoyancy, and prices advanced 14 to 2 per cent., the latter Chicago, Burlington and Quincy. During the afternoon there was a free selling move ment, and prices declined 14 to 21/2 per cent., trunk-line shares and Western Union leading the downward movement. The final sales showed a fractional recovery, in some in stances, from the lowest point of the day. The Market national bank will reduce it capital stock from one million to five hundred thousand dollars on the first of January

next. Transactions, 244,000 shares. Important to Bankers. Washington, October 29.—United States Freasurer Gilfillan says, in reference to the recent opinion of the attorney-general as to the method of computing taxable capital of the national banks: "National banks will hereafter be required, in making up capital stock subject to taxation, to deduct not the face value, nor the market value, but the price paid for United States bonds owned by them, less interest accrued to the date of the purchase; and, for the purpose of verifica tion, they will be required to specify said bonds by loan and dates of purchase in making return thereof to this office. No application made, in consequence of the opinion in question, for refunding of any tax upon bank capital heretofore assessed and collected, will be entertained by this office."

Meeting of the Army of Tennessee. Indianapolis, October 29.—The indica tions are to-night the attendance at th meeting of the twelfth annual reunion of th society of the army of Tennessee will be very large. Generals Sherman, Pope, Jeff C. Da-vis, Hickenlopper, Sheridan, Dayton, Buell, proved by the scant encouragement given by Republicans to those of their party who are once more eager to flaunt the bloody shift."

proved by the scant encouragement given by Republicans to those of their party who are once more eager to flaunt the bloody shift."

swept away. Parents died and children return, and states if he returns by way of the either here or on the way. The meetings either here or on the way. The meetings will commence at the Metropolitan theater the suffering of the people. Too much praise cannot be offered to our two physicians, Drs. Franklin and Jones. Ever since the fever broke out in our little town they have been will close at eleven o'clock. The bonded broke out in our little town they have been will come at the commission of the time of saildisappeared as if they had never existed. Perhaps such cases as these are less distressing than those where one or two out of a

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITY.

SALEM, MASS., October 29 .- Michael nold's morocco factory was burned. Lot twenty-six thousand dollars. NEW YORK, October 29 .- Congressi ominations: Sixth district (anti-Tammany Maurice Devries; tenth district (anti-Tammany and Republican), Edward Enstein

eleventh district (Greenback), O. Curti Hoffmann. NEW ORLEANS, October 29 .- Eighteen ?c he twenty-eight heirs of the lost on the M'Allister have proved their claim during the week. Of the other ten nothing is known. except the heirs of J. Levagna, who live i

Pittsburg. WASHINGTON, October 29 .- The secretary of the treasurer has determined to advertise for proposals for furnishing paper upon which to print Unic States notes, national bank-notes and other securities of the gov

ernment. CINCINNATI October 29 -Three tramp entered the house of a farmer named Thoma Landor, near Parker burg, West Virginia, yesterday, brutally but the farmer's wife and daughter, seized everything that could be of use to them and decemped. They were pursued but not captured.

Washington, October 29.—Intelligence from military officers on the Rio Grande represents affairs on the border more peaceable The assertion is made that there are a larger number of incursions into Mexico by Indian than by Mexicans into Texas.

YANKTON, D. T., October 29 .- A fire early this morning destroyed Peter Sniffen's sale and livery stable, on Walnut street. Of the thirty horses in the stable, seventeen were burned, including two valuable stallions. Loss, five thousand dollars; insurance, five thousand dollars. The fire was incendiary. DEADWOOD, D. T., October 29.—Last night Baldy Ford, a noted gambler, shot and instantly killed John Russell, a Texas cattle man, at Sturgis City, twelve miles from here. The only reason assigned for the murder is that Ford was intoxicated, and wanted to kill somebody. Ford is in jail.

CINCINNATI, October 29.—Negotiations for the sale of the famous trotter Maud S. were completed to day, and the horse started for New York to-night by the American express company, in charge of her trainer. NEW ORLEANS, October 29 -The British steamer Remus, hence for Rotterdam on the twenty-sixth instant, with a cargo of wheat in bulk, returned to this city, having grounded on the west side of South Pass and had her propeller injured. She will be docked for

repairs, and her cargo discharged.

The Manhattan Bank Robbery. NEW YORK, October 29. - Depositors thronged about the Manhattan savings institution, and were informed that the money was all right, and would be paid, if needed for its restoration.

The Miles Polygamy Case. SALT LAKE, October 29 .- In the Miles po lygamy case to day sufficient progress is thought to have been made to justify the holding of the defendant for the grand jury. No endowment-house records have been d covered, nor person holding them in custody The case has been continued until to-morrow when the president, John Taylor, will be called upon for the records.

Card of Thanks. Mr. James B. Poston and Dr. R. B. Maury and daughter make their acknowledgments to Mrs. A. E. Ainslie, of New Orleans, for her invaluable services in nursing them through an attack of yellow-fever. Mrs. Ainalie is a faithful and obiliful and during her entire experience in this epidemic

DIED.

no patient under her care has died

HORN-On Tuesday evening, October 29th, of yellow-fever, MARY AGNES, daughter of Thomas Horn, aged fifteen years. The funeral will occur this (WEDNESDAY) morning, at nin ; o'clock. BOTTO-On Tuesday, October 29, JOHN V. BOTTO aged thirty-five years. Funeral from his late residence, corner Vance and Hernando, this (WEDNES-DAY) morning at ten o'clock. Friends of the family

OPEN AGAIN. CHARLES SIEGHIST, 124 Poplar, has reopened his Gun m. 4 Locksmith show, and will epair Guns, Locks and Umbrellas, at the lowest rates. Saw Filing and Gumming a specialty. CAMPBELL, CDMONDS & CO.,

Will Re-open November 1st.

Orders Solicited. NOTICE.

MEMBERS in good standing of the M. E. Church returning to the city needing assistance, and resenting proper credentials of membership, will W. Malone, at Pastor's office. Second street, above Office hours from 10 a.m. to 12 m. D. F. GOODYEAR.

NOTICE.

THE House of CLARKE, JOHNSON & CO. has become dissolved by the death of Levin H. Coe The business, however, will be conducted under the same style and firm by the surviving partners until further notice. Our office is no vopen for the season, and our friends may send forward their crops with the assurance that their interests shall receive prompt and satisfactory attention. Clarke, Johnson & Co.

MEMPHIS, TENN., October 30, 1878. NOTICE:

WE have leased and thoroughly put in first-class repair the large Cotton Shed. No. 184 Madison street, f rmerly occupied by Dillard & Cof in, and are now prepared to receive and handle all cotton entrusted to our care by our old patrons and

Send in your Cotton to S. B. SHELTON & CO. HARDWARE

OPEN AGAIN and ready for business.

Send us Your Orders.

Langstaff, Graham & Proudfit,

No. 17 Union Street.

NOTICE. WE beg to inform our friends and customer

that we have a large stock of DRY GOODS

n warehouse at New York, Cincinnati and St. Loui ready to be shipped to Memphis as soon as frost ap pears. The season, by force of circumstances, w be a short one, and to dispose of our stock we intenthat our terms and prices shall conform to the ful

Hereafter all Communications for addressed to the House in Memphis.

requirements of the situation

Rice, Stix & Co.

BusinessPluck

THROUGHOUT our late dreadful scourge when scarce'y any stores at all were open in our city, the enterprising Wholesale and Retail Mammoth Clothing Establishment of GRUBBS, AUSTIN & BERRY, 323 Main street, kept open every day isundays excepted, thereby giving evidence of an indomitable determination to persevers in the face of difficulties which is sure to win the "Battle of Commerce." A full any complete assortment of Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing and Underwear, as well as Umbrelias, Vallses, Hats, etc., kept con-

as well as Umbrelius, Vallees, Hars, etc., kept con-stantly on hand and at prices that cannot fail to please patrons. GRUBBS, AUSTIN & BERRY, 323 Main Street. Having hart frost which bills all yellow fever germs, our Mr. W. B. GLUBBS, who has for several weeks put been East, superintending the gettin up of our Full Streek is daily shipping our good so that we will by the FOURTH OF NOVEMBER be resuly for

COOVER & MILLER

DESIRE to inform their old friends and patrons that they have returned to their old and, No. . dl to 177 Washington street where they are now

Loors, Sash, Blinds. and all building materials as cheap as can be pur-chased in the city, and of the best mat dai. All orders will have our prompt and personal atten-

ERKENBRECHER'S

Is absolutely odoriess, and Chemically Pure. It is spowfiake white.

It is susceptible of the highest and most lasting It possesses greater strength of body than other trade brands. It is packed in Pound Parcels. Full Weight guar It costs less money than any Starch in the world, It is manufacture in the heart of the greatest sereal region of the Globe. It is Sold universally in America by Greeers and

Dealers.
Its annual consumption reaches Twenty Million Andrew Erkenbrecher CENCINNATI. **GREAT REDUCTION**

IN PRICES OF LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY METHACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLE-MAN at Madras to his WORCESTER, May, 1851: "ONLY GOOD BRUCE Tell LEA & PER

Worcestershire Sauce

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, 9 College Place and 1 Union Square NEW YORB. NOTICE.

SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE.

OUR Store is now open for the transaction of business, and we are prepared to serve our customers and friends as usual. Brooks, Neely & Co.

Wills & Wildberger,

317 Main Street. ARE NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS ALL ORDERS WILL RECRIVE PROMPT AT-

Boyle Printing Co., 317 Main Street.

All orders for PRINTING AND BINDING Promptly attended to. W. F. BOYLE.

PLUMBING. Gas Fitting.

Gas Pipe and Fittings, WATER and STEAM PIPE,

Chandeliers,

Hydrants,

AT BOTTOM PRICES. J. W. X. BROWNE, 258 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.

NOTICE. T a meeting of the Howard Association, held day evening, October 28th, the following reso

Resolved, That after Saturday, November 2d, no supplies will be issued except medicines and stimulants on reculattion of Howard Physicians Resolved. That the epidemic being at an end nurses will not be furnished excepting on the written orders of Howard Physicians, and then only to such persons as are afflicted with the yellow-fever

and have not the means to employ the same. By A. D. LANGSTAFF, President. WALKER BROS & CO

who have no member of their family to nurse them.

229 Main Street,

BEG to announce that they have reopened their Business House, with a large stock of

DRY GOODS, Notions and Clothing

Which they offer at prices Lewer than ever.

Orders respectfully solicited; same can now be promptly filled.

I hankful for past patronage bestowed, we will endeavor to deserve a continuance of same for the fu-Walker Bros. & Co.,

No. 229 Main Street.